

By

Cary

H. J. R. No. 3

HOUSE

A JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing a constitutional amendment
repealing Sections 42, 46, and 48 of
Article III, Sections 3a and 7 of
Article VII, Section 12 of Article VIII,
Section 3 of Article IX, Sections 1, ~~2~~ 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, of Article X, ^{and 9}
Section 10 of Article XI, Sections ~~1~~ 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7 of Article XII,
Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 of
Article XIII, Sections ~~2~~ 2, 3, 4, 5,
6, 7, and 8 of Article XIV, Sections 3, 4,
7, 13, 29, 32, 34, 35, 36, 38, 42, 45,
46, ~~54~~ 54, 55, 57, 58, and 60 of Article XVI.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

Section 1. That Sections 42, 46, and 48 of Article III,
Sections 3a and 7 of Article VII, Section 12 of Article VIII,
Section 3 of Article IX, Sections 1, ~~2~~ 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, of
Article X, Section 10 of Article XI, Sections ~~1~~ 2, 3, 4, 5, ~~6~~
and 7 of Article XII, Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 of
Article XIII, Sections ~~4~~ 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 of Article XIV,
Sections 3, 7, 13, 29, 32, 34, 35, 36, 38, 42, 45, 46, ~~54~~ 54, 55,
57, 58, and 60 of Article XVI, Constitution of the State of Texas,
be repealed, ^{Insert ①}

Sec. 2. The foregoing constitutional amendment shall be
submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of this State at an
election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday
in ~~November, 1970~~, at which election the ballots shall be printed
to provide for voting for or against the proposition: "The
constitutional amendment to repeal the obsolete, superfluous and
unnecessary sections of the Constitution."

FORM B

(For favorable reports on bills where committee amendments other than "committee substitutes" are recommended; and for resolutions where committee amendments, including complete substitutes, are recommended.)

COMMITTEE REPORT

Date

3/25/69

HON. G. F. (GUS) MUTSCHER

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Sir:

We, your Committee on CONST. AMEND., to whom was referred HJR No. 3, have had the same under consideration

and beg to report back with recommendation that it do pass, as amended, and be printed.

John A. Wagner
Chairman.

(In the case of simple and concurrent resolutions the words "and be printed" should be stricken out since resolutions are printed in the Journal when they are first introduced.)

The word "not" should be inserted before "printed" only in case of a local bill reported favorably with amendments and ordered not printed, which is customary for local bills.)

Bill Analysis

H.J.R. 3
Committee on Constitutional Amendments

Cory

Background information:

This resolution is a result of a Legislative study to the 57th Legislature recommending changes in the Constitution. Its general aim is to eliminate many of the unnecessary sections. The reasons behind each section's proposed elimination will be explained below.

Purpose of the Resolution:

H.J.R. 3 eliminates much of the deadwood from the Constitution.

Section by section analysis:

Section 1: The following sections are eliminated.

Art. III:

Section 42: Giving the Legislature the power to enact laws necessary to carry into effect the Constitution.

It is felt this section is superfluous, for it is contained within the grant of Legislative power to the State.

Section 46: Instructing the Legislature to enact Vagrant laws.

These have already been enacted, so this is obsolete.

Section 48: Places restrictions on the purposes for which it is permissible for the Legislature to ~~levy~~ taxes.

This section appears only to limit the purposes for which the Legislature may levy taxes. But the purpose of the framers of this section appears to have been to limit the purposes for which the Legislature may appropriate taxes after they have been levied. This section now serves no purpose not otherwise done by Art. VIII, Sect. 3.

Art. VII:

Section 3a: Concerning the formation of districts, bonds, levying of taxes authorized, and election of trustees for school districts.

This section is the result of a Supreme Court decision holding that previously created county-line school districts were unconstitutional. The amendment adding Sect. 3a has served its purpose and is no longer needed.

Section 7: Provides for separate schools for the white and colored children, and impartial provision for both.

Since the separation provision has been declared unconstitutional, this section, even though it provides for an educational guarantee for colored children which is still valid, is now superfluous, since the 14th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution provides abundant security.

Art. VIII:

Section 12: Concerns 'unorganized counties'.

Since no such territory exists, this is unnecessary.

Art. IX:

Section 3: Provides for County home rule charters.

Because of its poor draftsmanship, vagueness, and irreconcilable conflict of some of its provisions with other, more specific provisions of the Constitution, the Attorney General of Texas in 1948 declared it unconstitutional. Whatever the theoretical merits of 'home rule', this section does not provide it, and it seems there are no actual pressures or manifested desires for such in Texas. Thus it is no longer needed.

Art X:

Section 1: Concerning the construction and operation of railroads and connections.

All purposes originally served by this section are now otherwise more efficiently served by otherwise constitutionally permissible statutory and regulatory forces.

Section 2: Declaring railroads public highways and railroad companies common carriers, regulating tariffs, correcting abuses and preventing discrimination and extortion.

The parts of this section are either obsolete legal concepts or are not constitutionally necessary.

Section 3: Providing that railroads have offices in State, that annual meetings be held, and for annual reports.

This section no longer serves any purposes not otherwise constitutionally permissible or not otherwise more adequately served and cannot have any effect contrary to applicable Federal law on the matters covered by this section.

Section 4: Designating rolling stock and other movable property belonging to railroads as personal property.

This seems to have been designed to remove doubts as to the nature of railroad property, but these doubts have long since been removed and are not applicable today.

Section 5: Concerning the consolidation, lease or purchase of railroads, and control of parallel or competing lines.

This section seems to have been motivated by fear of the economic power of big corporations and is no longer expressive of modern views as to the best manner of protecting public utility patrons from exploitation and is, for all practical purposes, obsolete.

Section 6: Concerning consolidation with a foreign company, meaning one under the laws of another state or of the United States.

Such matters are now under the Federal Interstate Commerce Commission, and thus this section has no effect.

Section 7: Requiring that consent of local officials be obtained before construction of a street railroad within a city.

This matter is now adequately covered by general statute, and its deletion would not appreciably create any risk of actual occurrence of the feared evils.

Section 8: Concerning acceptance of the provisions of the Constitution by existing companies at the time the Constitution was written.

This no longer applies.

Art. XI:

Section 10: Concerning the constitution of any city or town as an independent school district and the maintenance of institutions.

All of the matters covered by this section are now covered more fully by Art. VII, Sect. 3.

Art. XII:

Section 1: No private corporation shall be created except by general laws.

In light of the all embracing language of Art III, Sect. 56 the need for this section no longer exists.

Section 2: Requiring enactment of general laws creating private corporations and providing protection of the public and of the individual stockholders.

This section does not enable the Legislature to do anything it otherwise could not do and its mandate has been complied with.

Section 3: Gives the Legislature the right to authorize and regulate freights, tolls, wharfage, or fares.

The intended purposes of this section are fully accomplished by the last clause of Art. I, Sect 17, and even in the absence of such clause, the fears which originally motivated this section have now been dispelled by judicial decisions.

Section 4: Concerning unauthorized collection of charges, and prevention and punishment.

There is no actual necessity of or purpose affirmatively to be served by having this section in the Constitution.

Section 5: All laws granting the right to demand and collect freights, fares, tolls or wharfage, shall at all times be subject to amendment, modification or repeal by the Legislature.

For all practical purposes, this section is merely a repetition of Sect. 3 of this Art. and the last clause of Art XVII, Sect 17.

Section 6: Concerning consideration for stock or bonds and fictitious increase.

This section attempts in a few, somewhat ill chosen words to deal definitively with a large subject which has many facets. This "stock watering" problem can best be--and now is--treated by specific legislation.

Section 7: Providing that existing rights not be affected by this Article.

This section does not add anything that was not already inherent in the Federal Constitution and serves no purpose that is not otherwise served.

Art XIII:

Section 1: Stating that any fines, penalties, forfeitures, and escheats accrued by the State before adoption of this Constitution shall also be accrued under this Constitution; requiring the Legislature to provide for escheats; and providing that the State's rights of forfeiture shall ipso facto enure to the protection of the innocent holders of junior titles.

The first and second clauses of this section no longer perform any affirmative function or serve any present purpose. The last clause does not declare any law that otherwise would not be.

Section 2: Concerning claims of title or right not duly recorded.

Section 3: Concerning non-payment of taxes.

Section 4: Concerning claims not duly recorded not to be recorded, etc., and use as evidence, and presumptions.

The purpose of these sections was, simply by declaration or ipse dixit to such effect, to destroy certain land titles emanating from sovereigns prior to the success of the Texas revolution against Mexico, unless such titles had been and were then evidenced as expressed in these sections. Such effect was fully accomplished at the time of their adoption but did not thereafter and do not now have any further force or effect.

Section 5: Concerning claims, etc., declared void by the Constitution of the Republic.

There is no actual purpose to be served by continuing this provision in this Constitution.

Section 6: Concerning the forgery of land titles.

It is not necessary that such a provision be in the Constitution in order to enable the Legislature to enact **such** type laws. Furthermore, the Legislature has complied **with** this "mandate" of this section by enacting **what are now** Articles 1006-1011 of the Penal Code.

Section 7: Sections 2-5 do not affect releases of the claimants of head-rights of colonists from conditions of grants. This is now only of historical interest.

Art XIV:

Section 1: Creating a General Land Office.

Now that a General Land Office has in fact been established there is no further actual vitality to this provision.

Section 2: Concerning revival of unsatisfied land certificates; survey and return of certificates.

Since unsatisfied land certificates had to be surveyed and returned to the General Land Office within 5 years, this part became obsolete in 1881. And since all certificates issued thereafter had to be located within 5 years, this has no effect, since none have been issued since 1900.

Section 3 and 5: Concerning grants to railroads and forfeiture of lands granted to railroads.

The statutory law providing for such grants was repealed in 1882, since there was no more unappropriated public land. Also, the anti-mortmain policy inherent in the second condition of Sec. 3 and in Sec. 5 is now better expressed and better implemented in more specific legislative enactment applicable alike to all corporations.

Section 4 and 6: Restricting sales to actual settlers only in lots no greater than 160 acres; concerning donations to heads of families and to single men.

In 1898, it was established that there no longer was any unappropriated land subject to sale under the provisions of these two sections. Thus they are obsolete.

Section 7: Releases to the owner of property all mines and minerals thereon, subject to taxation as other property.

This section was only operative as of the time of its adoption. It operated only to release, in 1876, such minerals as were on land theretofore granted by the State and then owned by others. It fully spent its force the moment of its adoption.

Section 8: Extension of time for complying with law for persons owning grants emanating from Spanish and Mexican grants which lie between the Nueces and Rio Grande Rivers.

This became obsolete in 1880, the date of the extension.

Art XVI:

Section 3: Requiring discharge of fines and costs by manual labor by persons convicted of misdemeanors and committed to county jails.

This section is unnecessary to the validity of legislation and also has been held not to be a limitation upon legislative power to require manual labor of other than just those who are committed to jail in default of fines.

Section 7: Stating the Legislature shall have no power to issue money.

This is clearly covered by the Federal Constitution.

Section 13: Empowering the legislature to pass laws to decide differences by arbitration, when the parties elect that method of trial.

Permissive arbitration has been long recognized in the common law, and statutes have been enacted by Congress. Also the phrase "when the parties shall elect that method of trial" was intended to prohibit compulsory arbitration, but it is effecttively covered by other provisions of the Texas and Federal Constitutions and is superfluous.

Section 29: Providing for defining and punishing barratry.
Since the Legislature has the power to define and provide for punishment of crimes, specific enablement is not necessary.

Section 32: Creating a Board of Health and Vital Statistics.

It is clearly within the police power of the State to enact reasonable laws designed to protect the health of its citizens and to create administrative offices to administrate such laws. Such laws will thus not be affected by deletion.

Section 34: Authorizing leases and sales to United States Government for military purposes.

The only present actual effect is to specify that it shall be the Governor rather than some other official who shall perform the ministerial act of actually executing a lease or sale to the United States for the above purpose. This does not enable anything more than is accomplished by Art. II. It imposes a purely ministerial duty upon the Governor which could more appropriately be imposed upon the Commissioner of the General Land Office or left to the discretion of the Legislature.

Section 35: Providing for protection of laborers on public buildings and public works.

This is not self-executing, already falls under the general legislative power of the State, and moreover, is obsolete since the Legislature has already complied with it.

Section 36: Providing payment of the amounts found to be due to teachers for service rendered prior to July 1, 1873.

This is clearly obsolete.

Section 38: Providing for the office of Commissioner of Insurance, Statistics and History.

This section is not necessary since enactment of such legislation can be done under the general police power.

Section 42: Providing for establishment of an Inebriate Asylum, for the cure of drunkenness and reform of inebriates.

This is not self-executing and is unnecessary, for establishment of such is a public purpose.

Section 45: Providing for keeping historical records, rolls, correspondence and other documents.

This does not enable anything that otherwise would be prohibited or that would not otherwise be enabled under the general 'powers of Government' clause of Art. II.

Section 46: Providing for a militia.

This section is not self-executing and does not provide anything that is not otherwise effectively provided for in Art II of the Texas Constitution and Art. I, Sect. 8, Clause 16, of the Federal Constitution.

Section 49: Concerning protection of personal property from forced sale.

This does not appear necessary in order to enable the Legislature to enact laws exempting personal property.

Section 54: Providing the custody and maintenance of indigent lunatics.

Any doubt as to whether such care at State expense was permissible was already removed in Art. III, Sect. 48 with the phrase "support of . . . the Insane Asylum". Further, it is recognized today that such care is a permissible function for a "public purpose".

Section 55: Providing pensions to soldiers and volunteers; signers of Declaration of Independence, and widows in indigent circumstances.

Since all of the possible pensioners envisaged by this section are now dead, this section is obsolete.

Section 57: Providing for public lands for a State Capitol and public buildings.

The provisions of this section have now been fully executed.

Section 58: Providing for management and control of the Prison System of Texas.

The history of the prison system has been erratic, and this may explain why this was added in 1912 and rewritten in 1927. But such powers have long been recognized as a governmental function, being an indispensable part of the administration of the criminal law and an incident of the State's police power.

Section 60: Providing for a Texas Centennial.
This section is now obsolete.

Section 2: Submits this to a vote of the people in November, 1970.

Summary of Committee Action:

HJR 3 was reported back to the House with the recommendation that it do pass as amended and be printed.

Committee Amendment No. 1: amends HJR 3 by removing deletion of Sec. 1, Art. XIV.

By *Line*

Amend H.J.R. #3 by striking
"1," where it appears on line
28.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT
NO. 1

DATE APR 1 1969

READ AND ADOPTED

Dorothy Hallman
CHIEF CLERK
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

94
4-2-69

P.F. 4/2/69

P.F.

7/10/69

(2)

Cory

Floor AMEND H.J.R. 3 by Cory by inserting the figure "4,"
between the figures "3, and 7," on line 21 of the first
official House printing so as to add Section 4 of Article XVI
to the sections to be repealed.

APR 1 1969 APR 1 1969

DATE _____

READ AND ADOPTED

Dorothy Hallman
CHIEF CLERK
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

1/2/69

P.H.
4/2/69

P.H.
4/16/69

③

HOUSE AMENDMENT # _____

BY Wm

Amend H J R 3, First Printing Official House
Printing, line 18 thereof, by striking all of line
18 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"18 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 of Article X,
Section 10 of Article XI, Sections" ^{HA}

DATE APR 1 1969

READ AND ADOPTED

Dorothy Hallman
CHIEF CLERK
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JK
4-2-69

4/2/69

DA
4/16/69

4

Cory

AMEND H.J.R. 3 by Cory by deleting in Section 2 thereof the words "~~the first Tuesday after the first Monday in~~ November 1970" and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

"August, 1969."

DATE APR 1 1969

READ AND ADOPTED

Dorothy Hallman
CHIEF CLERK
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

P.A.
4/21/69

P.A.
4/16/69

⑤

Mugent

Amend H.V. R. No. 3

on line 22 by adding
after the word repealed
the following:

① → It ^{is} being specifically
understood that the typed
of these sections shall not
in any way make any
substantive changes to
our present Constitution.

APR 1 1969

DATE

READ AND ADOPTED

Dorothy Hallman
CHIEF CLERK
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

9.00

P.A.
4/2/69

P.A.
4/16/69

(6)

Amend HJR No. 3 by deleting
all of Line 19 on the first
Printing of the Resolution, and
by substituting in lieu thereof
the following:

" 3, 4, 5 and 7 of Article XII,
Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and
7 of "

Hal

DATE APR 1 1969

READ AND ADOPTED

Dorothy Hallman
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

P.A. 4/16/69

(7)

By Allred

Amend HJR 3, first printing line 21
by removing the number 49, designating
Section 49 of Article 16 of the Constitution
of Texas.

DATE APR 1 1969
READ AND ADOPTED
Dorothy Hallman
CHIEF CLERK
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OK
4/1/69

PAID
4/1/69

PA
4/16/69

②

Cory

AMEND H.J.R. 3 by Cory by amending the caption to conform with the body of the bill.

DATE **APR 2 1969**
READ AND ADOPTED
Dorothy Hallman
CHIEF CLERK
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

P.A.
4/16/69

P.A.
4/2/69

By: Cory

H.J.R. No. 3

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing a constitutional amendment repealing Sections 42, 46, and 48 of Article III, Sections 3a and 7 of Article VII, Section 12 of Article VIII, Section 3 of Article IX, Sections 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 of Article X, Section 10 of Article XI, Sections 3, 4, 5, and 7 of Article XII, Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 of Article XIII, Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 of Article XIV, Sections 3, 4, 7, 13, 29, 32, 34, 35, 36, 38, 42, 45, 46, 54, 55, 57, 58, and 60 of Article XVI. _____

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

Section 1. That Sections 42, 46, and 48 of Article III, Sections 3a and 7 of Article VII, Section 12 of Article VIII, Section 3 of Article IX, Sections 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 of Article X, Section 10 of Article XI, Sections 3, 4, 5, and 7 of Article XII, Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 of Article XIII, Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 of Article XIV, Sections 3, 4, 7, 13, 29, 32, 34, 35, 36, 38, 42, 45, 46, 54, 55, 57, 58, and 60 of Article XVI, Constitution of the State of Texas, be repealed, it being specifically understood that the repeal of these sections shall not in any way make any substantive changes in our present constitution. _____

Sec. 2. The foregoing constitutional amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of this state at an election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday _____

H.J.R. No. 3

in August, 1969, at which election the ballots shall be printed to provide for voting for or against the proposition: "The constitutional amendment to repeal the obsolete, superfluous and unnecessary sections of the Constitution." _____

Austin, Texas

April 10, 1969

Hon. Ben Barnes
President of the Senate

Sir:

We, your Committee on CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS,
to which was referred H.J.R.B. No. 3, have had the same
under consideration, and I am instructed to report it back to
the Senate with the recommendation that it do _____
pass _____ and be _____ printed.



Chairman

CAS

ENROLLED

H.J.R. No. 3

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing a constitutional amendment repealing Sections 42, 46, and 48 of Article III, Sections 3a and 7 of Article VII, Section 12 of Article VIII, Section 3 of Article IX, Sections 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 of Article X, Section 10 of Article XI, Sections 3, 4, 5, and 7 of Article XII, Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 of Article XIII, Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 of Article XIV, Sections 3, 4, 7, 13, 29, 32, 34, 35, 36, 38, 42, 45, 46, 54, 55, 57, 58, and 60 of Article XVI.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

Section 1. That Sections 42, 46, and 48 of Article III, Sections 3a and 7 of Article VII, Section 12 of Article VIII, Section 3 of Article IX, Sections 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 of Article X, Section 10 of Article XI, Sections 3, 4, 5, and 7 of Article XII, Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 of Article XIII, Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 of Article XIV, Sections 3, 4, 7, 13, 29, 32, 34, 35, 36, 38, 42, 45, 46, 54, 55, 57, 58, and 60 of Article XVI, Constitution of the State of Texas, be repealed, it being specifically understood that the repeal of these sections shall not in any way make any substantive changes in our present constitution.

Sec. 2. The foregoing constitutional amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of this state at an election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday

H.J.R. No. 3

in August, 1969, at which election the ballots shall be printed to provide for voting for or against the proposition. The constitutional amendment to repeal the obsolete, superfluous and unnecessary sections of the Constitution.

Lieutenant Governor

Speaker of the House

I hereby certify that H.J.R. No. 3 was adopted by the House on April 2, 1969, by the following vote: Yeas 134, Nays 7.

Chief Clerk of the House

I hereby certify that H.J.R. No. 3 was passed by the Senate on April 16, 1969, by the following vote: Yeas 31, Nays 0.

Secretary of the Senate

APPROVED:

4-21-69

Date

Signed

Governor

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY OF STATE

4:30 pm o'clock

APR 21 1969

Secretary of State

H.J.R. No. 3 By Cary

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing a constitutional amendment repealing Sections 42, 46, and 48 of Article III, Sections 3a and 7 of Article VII, Section 12 of Article VIII, Section 3 of Article IX, Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 of Article X, Section 10 of Article XI, Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 of Article XII, Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 of Article XIII, Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 of Article XIV, Sections 3, 7, 13, 29, 32, 34, 35, 36, 38, 42, 45, 46, 49, 54, 55, 57, 58, and 60 of Article XVI.

FILED JAN 28 1969

FEB 3 1969

READ 1st TIME
AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON

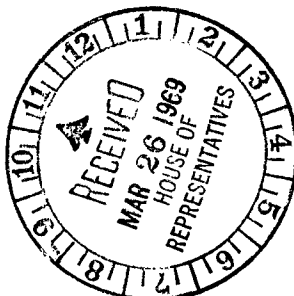
Constitutional Amendments

FEB 8 1969

Dorothy Hallman

Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

MAR 25 1969 REPORTED FAVORABLY AS AMENDED SENT TO PRINTER



APR 1 1969
TIME _____ AND _____
READ SECOND

APR 1 1969
ORDERED _____ ENGROSSED _____

*Postponed to 10:00
A.M. Wed. April 2, 1969*

Dorothy Hallman

Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

APR 2 1969
TIME Amended AND finally
READ SECOND

ORDERED _____ ENGROSSED _____
*Passed by vote of
134 ayes, 7 noes*

Dorothy Hallman

Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

APR 2 1969

MOTION TO RECONSIDER THE VOTE BY
WHICH HJR # 3 WAS
ADOPTED / ~~passed~~ AND TO TABLE THE MOTION TO RECONSIDER
PREVAILED ~~passed~~ BY A non-record VOTE OF

Dorothy Hallman
CHIEF CLERK HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APR 2 1969 SENT TO ENGROSSING CLERK

PRINTED, DISTRIBUTED AND

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON

RULES 11:00
(Time)

MAR 26 1969

(date)

By: Cory

H.J.R. No. 3

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing a constitutional amendment repealing Sections 42, 46, and 48 of Article III, Sections 3a and 7 of Article VII, Section 12 of Article VIII, Section 3 of Article IX, Sections 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 of Article X, Section 10 of Article XI, Sections 3, 4, 5, and 7 of Article XII, Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 of Article XIII, Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 of Article XIV, Sections 3, 4, 7, 13, 29, 32, 34, 35, 36, 38, 42, 45, 46, 54, 55, 57, 58, and 60 of Article XVI.

1-29-69 Filed.

2- 3-69 Read first time and referred to Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

3-25-69 Reported favorably as amended, sent to printer.

3-26-69 Printed, distributed and referred to Committee on Rules at 11:00 a.m.

4- 1-69 Postponed to 4-2-69 at 10:00 a.m.

4- 2-69 Read second time, amended, and ordered engrossed by the following vote: Yeas 134, Nays 7.

Dorothy Hallman
Chief Clerk, H. of R.

4- 2-69 Sent to Engrossing Clerk.

4- 2-69 Engrossed.

Anna Suggins
Engrossing Clerk, H. of R.

APR 8 1969 RETURNED FROM ENGROSSING CLERK SENT TO THE SENATE

APR 17 1969 RETURNED FROM SENATE SENT TO ENROLLING CLERK

APR 8 1969 Received from the House

APR 9 1969 Read, referred to Committee on Constitutional Amendments

APR 10 1969 Reported favorably. _____

Reported adversely, with favorable Committee Substitute; Committee Substitute read first time.

Ordered not printed. _____

APR 16 1969 Regular order of business suspended by

(unanimous consent.

(____ years, ____ nays.

To permit consideration, reading and passage, Senate and Constitutional Rules suspended by vote of ____ yeas, ____ nays.

APR 16 1969 Read second time _____ passed to third reading.

Caption ordered amended to conform to body of bill.

APR 16 1969 Senate and Constitutional 3-Day Rules suspended by vote of
31 yeas, 0 nays to place bill on third reading and final passage.

APR 16 1969 Read third time and passed by (a-viva-voce vote.
(31 yeas, 0 nays.

OTHER ACTION:

Charles Schnabel

Secretary of the Senate

APR 17 1969 RETURNED FROM SENATE

Dorothy Hallman

Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

APR 17 1969 Returned to HOUSE